

DESERT EVENING NEWS

WEATHER REPORT.

Observation taken at 6 a. m. today for previous 24 hours.

Salt Lake City, Utah.—Barometer, 29.39 inches. Current temperature, 26; maximum temperature, 37 deg.; minimum temperature, 22 deg.; mean temperature, 25 deg., which is 1 deg. above normal.

Accumulated excess of temperature since Jan. 1st, 172 deg.

Accumulated deficiency of precipitation since January 1st, .51 inch.

FORECASTS TILL 6 P. M. SATURDAY.

Local forecast for Salt Lake City and vicinity.

Probably light snow tonight; fair Saturday; colder tonight; the temperature will fall to about 15 deg. and continue low for the next two or three days.

Forecast for Utah, made at San Francisco:

Snow this afternoon and tonight; fair Saturday; much colder tonight.

WEATHER CONDITION.

Pressure has continued to fall west of the Rocky Mountains. The storm center now appearing over the southern portions of California and Arizona. Pressure is high over the middle Rocky Mountain slope and over the lower Mississippi valley. Precipitation has fallen over southern California, southwestern Utah, eastern Washington, Montana and Minnesota. Two inches of snow have fallen over southwestern Utah and it was still snowing at the hour of observation. It is colder over southern Idaho, Wyoming and Colorado. Potomac reports a temperature of 8 deg. and Denver 2 deg. It is warmer over Oklahoma and Texas.

L. H. MURDOCH, Section Director.

TODAY'S TEMPERATURE.

10 a. m., 26; 12 noon, 29; 2 p. m., 26; 3 p. m., 31.

SEMI-WEEKLY NEWS...

CIRCULATION TODAY,

20,955.

The largest circulation of any paper published between Denver and the Coast.

To-day's Metals.

SILVER, 60 3/4

LEAD, \$4.00

CASTING COPPER 15 3/4 cents lb.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

S. C. Dallas, the architect, will leave for the East on Monday to arrange for the interior furnishings of A. W. McCune's new home.

This morning the police department turned over to the city treasurer the sum of \$1,682. The amount represents the fines and forfeitures in the police court for the month of January.

Charles Ellis will deliver a lecture in the sixteenth ward meeting house next Sunday evening on the subject: "Popular Christianity and Unpopular Mormonism."

Leslie Pickering, the 12-year-old son of Wright Pickering, of South Seventh East street, accidentally broke his leg arm on Tuesday. This is the third time he has broken that arm within the last two years.

The dedication concert of the new organ at the Christian Science church will be held on Monday night. The artists will be Prof. Radcliffe and Peabody, Miss Geneva Jennings, Mrs. Knapp and Fred Sands.

The annual meeting of the Utah State Kindergarten association will be held on Saturday, February 2nd, at 10:30 a. m., at the kindergarten rooms in the Thirteenth ward. The meeting will be an interesting one and those in charge desire a full attendance.

The students of the Latter-day Saints' Business College will give a basket social and picnic tonight, for the purpose of raising funds for the purchase of a college barge. As soon as they have means enough, the star-spangled banner will float from the top of the new building on important occasions.

A branch of the Utah Humane society will be established at Murray with the following officers: James L. Hanson, agent, 23, and Emma Page, 21, both of Salt Lake; Herman Bolmer, 50, and Anna Krouse, 32, both of this city; H. R. Hansen, 62, of Blackfoot, Idaho; and Anna Cora, 23, of Salt Lake; Mary D. Dearing, 31, of this city; and Zina Burton, 22, of Mill Creek; Franklin G. Burton, 23, of Sunnyside, Utah; and Amelia Hopkinson, 21, of Salt Lake; and George Parker, 21, of this city; and Eleanor C. Smith, 17, of Los Angeles.

A committee of the Veteran Volunteer Firemen's association waited upon Mayor Thompson late yesterday afternoon in an endeavor to enlist the gentleman's sympathies toward securing an appropriation from the city with which to complete their new hall in City Creek canyon. The committee did not say what success they had, but said if an appropriation was made by the city council it felt quite sure the mayor would approve of it.

The following couples applied at the county clerk's office yesterday afternoon for marriage licenses: James L. Hamilton, agent, 23, and Emma Page, 21, both of Salt Lake; Herman Bolmer, 50, and Anna Krouse, 32, both of this city; H. R. Hansen, 62, of Blackfoot, Idaho; and Anna Cora, 23, of Salt Lake; Mary D. Dearing, 31, of this city; and Zina Burton, 22, of Mill Creek; Franklin G. Burton, 23, of Sunnyside, Utah; and Amelia Hopkinson, 21, of Salt Lake; and George Parker, 21, of this city; and Eleanor C. Smith, 17, of Los Angeles.

ZION'S SAVINGS BANK and Trust Co., the oldest and largest savings bank in Utah, pays 4 per cent interest on \$1 or more. Start an account.

LORRENZO SNOW, President.

GEORGE M. CANNON, Cashier.

UTAH COMMERCIAL AND SAVINGS BANK. Interest paid on savings. W. F. Armstrong, president, P. W. Madison, vice president, J. E. Calne, cashier.

UTAH CREDIT. Castle Gate, Sunnyside and Clear Creek—Lump, \$5.00 per ton. Winter Quarters—Lump and all nut coal, \$4.75 per ton. Anthracite all sizes, \$5.00 per ton. 75 south Main street. D. J. SHARP, Agt.

M'MILLAN BILL

PASSES SENATE.

After a Warm Debate Extending Over Two and a Half Hours.

ALLISON LEADS OPPOSITION

Some Senators Supported the Bill Out of Deference to the Wishes of Their Constituents.

The McMillan anti-compulsory vaccination bill passed the Senate yesterday afternoon with a vote of 13 to 5, after an earnest discussion that was extended over two and a half hours. So far as is known, however, there was not an opinion changed or a conviction altered by the appeals that were made. It may be said in justice to some of the members who supported the bill, that they personally expressed a faith in the efficacy of vaccination, but felt bound to support the measure in deference to the wishes of their constituents. The most able champion of the opposition was Senator Allison, part of whose argument appeared in last evening's "News." He contended fervently that the passing of the bill might result in the members of the health board resigning, "then what would your wives and children do?" exclaimed the Senator. "What means would be in your hands to prevent the spread of the contagion?" Senator Thomas suggested that it would be a good thing perhaps if the members of the board would resign. "What would you do then?" asked Senator Allison, "give the power to the local health boards? I have heard that argued, but it isn't worth anything. While the board of health in one locality might enforce vaccination, the board in the next district might be lax and the matter becomes a farce."

Senator Allison said that he suffered from the smallpox when a lad and that he was vaccinated at a high school, more than he would have been had he not been subjected to vaccination. He expressed the firm belief that vaccination was efficacious, that the sentiment in the State in regard to it was misdirected and that the measure should not pass.

TANNER NOT CONVINCED.

Senator Tanner said that he would support the bill because he was not yet converted to the efficacy of vaccination. Furthermore the board of health had exceeded the power intended to be given it by the last Legislature. The majority of the people of the State felt that vaccination was a good thing. The board of health, while being stringent in its efforts to vaccinate the school children, was very careless in regard to quarantine. He had met a man on one of the main streets of this city in whose family there was smallpox and yet the house was not quarantined. The McMillan bill is only expressing what was designed to be expressed two years ago, but the board of health had taken advantage of a technicality. He thought that the people of this State would revolt against the rule of the health board if the pending measure did not pass. The people are demanding that the board of health and under the circumstances he said it was the duty of the Senate to pass it.

Senator Bannion also expressed some skepticism as to the virtues of vaccination. He also believed that the board of health had gone about to accomplish its way in the most unwise manner. He thought that if vaccination be made compulsory it should apply to everybody, and he thought that the board of health entering places of amusement such as theaters, dances and any public gathering.

HIS PEOPLE WISH IT.

Senator Smoot said that his people were opposed to compulsory vaccination and yet they could pass as intelligently as any people in the world. They desired him to support the McMillan bill and he proposed to do it.

Senator Murdoch thought that if vaccination is enforced it ought to be enforced by the Governor and then the Senate, starting at the head and going to the feet.

"Would you support such a measure?" asked Allison.

"Personally I would be in favor of just such a measure," replied Murdoch, "but two-thirds of my constituents are opposed to compulsory vaccination and I am here to represent them."

He also believed that the board of health had gone about to accomplish its way in the most unwise manner. He thought that if vaccination be made compulsory it should apply to everybody, and he thought that the board of health entering places of amusement such as theaters, dances and any public gathering.

THOMAS GIVES REASONS.

Senator Thomas said that he had been opposed to vaccination for twenty years, and that opposition had come about through observation and study. He said that he was a physician and he had seen the results of vaccination in his own practice.

Senator Barnes and Larson spoke in favor of the bill, deeming it their duty to carry out the wishes of their constituents.

WHITNEY SUPPORTS BILL.

Senator Whitney said that he would take for his text of a very brief discourse, "I came not to do my will but the will of him who sent me."

He couldn't see why the Senator from Weber (Allison) could believe in immunity when he had had smallpox when a boy and had been out two or three times during the session. He further said that some arguments are better answered by silence. He then referred to Thomas Carlyle's beautiful tribute to silence, and concluded by saying that he was a foe to vaccination or an enemy of the health board.

Senator Alder was unequivocally in favor of vaccination. He thought that it was the greatest protective measure known to medical science. He said that the children of Utah were the most precious of all the State's possessions, and he felt that it was the duty of the legislature to protect them from the pestilence.

Senator Allison had the last thing, and in reply to Senator Whitney, he said that he had read the particular passage of Carlyle referred to by the senator, but he had read the story of Don Quixote, and he remembered that Don Quixote rode a horse and Sancho Panza rode a pig and he said that he would rather be on a horse leading the procession, than like Sancho Panza, riding an ass at the rear. "Now I would rather be on a horse leading the procession, than like Sancho Panza, riding an ass at the rear," he said.

He said that the vote was as follows: For the bill—Barnes, Bannion, Howell, Johnson, and myself.

Against the bill—Allison, Murdoch, Tanner, Thomas, Whitney, Evans, Lawrence, Sherman—5.

THE LITTLE SINGERS.

Prof. Stephens on the Sunday School Singing Class.

A deeper interest in constantly awakening in this singing class as the little folks themselves are getting interested. It is an inspiration to see the compactly filled choir hall when they are at work.

Director Stephens desires to make the following explanations to parents and teachers interested.

The red ticket is the yearly class admission ticket, and will entitle the holder to every privilege of the class. Concerts, excursions, as well as rehearsals and lessons, under the auspices of the class, for one year from the date of the organization of the class—not from the date they join if they did not join at first (so every week that goes by before your children join is yours, or their, loss). There will be a reaction, as in the public schools. Though it is expected that a couple of grand excursions will be taken, and rehearsals held to prepare for the annual program, the same, during the summer months.

The blue tickets, four of which have been given every child on payment of the one dollar yearly tuition, should be kept until such time as you shall give a grand class concert in the Tabernacle, for which they may be sold at 25 cents each, at any time until the day of performance. But none must be sold on the street or at the gate or on the grounds on the night of performance. What is sold here must go to the "Tabernacle choir fund," and will be a different ticket. This is partly so that the little singers will not be interfered with in their work at the performance on that day. The public will be warned against buying any excepting at the box office—also let them be bought from the children before the night performance, and the \$1 paid for tuition will be refunded in this way. Children are in honor bound not to sell them for less than regular price, as that will work injury to one another, and the course of the directors desiring to use them without paying their children for them can do so. But they wrong the class and its individual members by underselling. And any found doing so will not be re-admitted into the class. The time for this concert is not yet set, but will be at such a time as will be deemed best for the present and future good of the class, only within the school year, and will be a different ticket and not a class exhibition in any sense.

The first class of 400 members will be prepared to take up the study of reading music immediately after the Sousa concert, and the second class of 200, that they are supplied with readers—costing 50 cents, or they will have to be put back into the second class where the preparatory training is attended to until they have the book from which to study. After the coming week the division will be made, and class No. 2 will meet at 12:30 Saturdays, class No. 1 at 2:15—about the same as now—only they must not come before 2 p. m. Of course, if the class No. 2 will begin reading as soon as possible, and if they can get ahead of class No. 1, will become the "first class." There will not be more than three weeks difference between the two classes. I hope to have three classes ere long, when I will have the boys in a class by themselves—and I predict it will be the "banter class."

If interest continues, and new members keep coming, we may continue to admit until the two or even three classes are comfortably filled, about 300 in a class. Both a list of scholars, and what a class sing will be long be furnished to the various schools, at intervals of three months.

The contest for the \$20 prize is yet unsettled, awaiting a complete corrected list from each school of the names of the children who sang on Christmas. Also an answer to the question submitted to them as to their willingness to extend the time to April 1st, when the school having the most bona fide members could be awarded the prize. All but one school who have reported so far, either consent or request it. If this one is found to have had the largest number at that time, it will be awarded the prize. Otherwise the time will be extended to April 1st. I am firmly of the belief that if superintendents of Sabbath schools will take a deep interest and keep it constantly before the mind of the children, great good will be done not only to the individual members, but to the schools in the vast improvement musically that will be possible. Parents are not to be blamed financially at the end of the year by sending their children, but under this arrangement may be a dollar or two in pocket in money saved on entertainments and "fetes," and sides having no training for their little ones in both musical and church capacity.

TOMORROW'S RECITAL.

Prof. Davies and Gilles will play at tomorrow's Tabernacle recital. Organist McCellan goes out of the city early tomorrow to appear in a concert in Richmond in conjunction with Prof. Goddard. The program is as follows:

"Fantasia," Daynes. Prof. Daynes. "Norwegian Melody," Ole Bull. Prof. Gilles. "Narcissus," Nevil. Prof. Daynes. "The Dying Poet," Gottschalk. Prof. Gilles. "Intermezzo from Cavalleria Rusticana," Mascagni. Prof. Daynes. "The Dying Poet," Gottschalk. Prof. Gilles. "Pilgrim's Song of Hope," Battiste. Prof. Daynes. "Hallelujah Chorus," Handel. Prof. Daynes. Selection. Prof. Daynes. "Offertory," Battiste. Prof. Gilles.

RUDOLPH STORM WANTED.

Mount Pleasant Man Comes to Salt Lake and is Not Heard From Since.

This morning Police Officer John Hempel received a letter from G. W. Brand of Mt. Pleasant, asking for information regarding the whereabouts of Rudolph Storm of that place. The letter states that Storm came to Salt Lake on the 25th of January, and registered at the Walker House, and that he has not been seen since that time.

He has a wife and six children, and his family has become worried over his absence, and they fear that something of a serious nature has happened to him. Officer Hempel says that Storm bears a good reputation, that he does not drink or gamble, and he is at a loss to know why he remains away from his family.

HON. F. S. RICHARDS ILL.

Caused a Continuance in the Big Water Case.

A continuance in the trial of the Jordan water case, before Judge Morse, was taken this morning until next Tuesday at 10 a. m. The occasion of the postponement was because Hon. F. S. Richards, one of the attorneys for the plaintiffs in the case, was ill and unable to attend court this morning.

Mr. Richards has been in constant attendance upon the trial of the case since its commencement, and the great strain has doubtless had a tendency to wear him out. It is expected that he will be himself again by the time the trial of the case will be resumed.

NOT AFTER THE TAX DODGERS.

Speaker Glasman Pays His Respects to the Railroads.

EQUAL TAX RATE FOR ALL.

Discrepancies at Present Time Are Little Short of Criminal, He Thinks—New Measures Introduced.

DISCREPANCIES AT PRESENT TIME ARE LITTLE SHORT OF CRIMINAL, HE THINKS—NEW MEASURES INTRODUCED.

In his onslaught yesterday afternoon against the lack of uniformity of taxation in the State, in which he endeavored to show that while the individual was paying a high rate of taxation on property the wealthy corporations were assessed at amounts ridiculously below their actual holdings, Mr. Glasman, after he had gotten through with scoring the banks gave the railroads attention.

"The Rio Grande Western is assessed on \$4,475,000. In its report to the interstate commerce commission, the company valued its property in the State at \$5,340,000. The Oregon Short Line is assessed on \$3,829,000, and its report valued its property at \$25,966,000. The Central Pacific, with holdings in the State of over \$20,000,000, is taxed on \$7,500,000, and the Union Pacific, with holdings of over \$10,000,000, is taxed on \$3,800,000. Are not these figures arguments for my bill for uniform taxation? I want to pass a law under which, if the assessed property is less than the actual, it does not assess as the law demands."

TO CATCH TAX DODGERS.

Mr. Glasman then read statistics of considerable length showing laws that eastern States had passed to catch the tax dodgers. When he came to Illinois he said that the figures paid by railroads in that State had opened his eyes. Besides the taxation on their property in the State, according to an old law drawn up by Stephen A. Douglas, and Abraham Lincoln in 1831, the railroads paid 7 per cent of their gross earnings to the State, and last year the Illinois Central paid in this way over \$700,000. It would only be a matter of time when this burden of taxation on the poor would make them all socialists, anarchists or Populists. The tax dodging in this State probably exonerated property worth \$100,000,000 from taxation every year.

"I bought a piece of property in Ogden two years ago for \$1,500. I found it was assessed at \$3,000, and another for which I paid \$2,500 was rated at \$3,800."

REPLIES TO QUESTIONS.

After the applause which followed the Speaker's strong argument had ceased, Senator Smith asked him if he expected his bills on taxation to pass.

"Not as they are now, but I want the committee on revenues to put them in shape."

"How long have you been aware of the iniquity in assessment?" pursued Smith.

"About six months."

"Way did you not act upon it?"

"I got into the Legislature. I thought that was the best way to act on it," replied the Speaker, and a smile passed over his face.

Mr. Naughton moved that the bills be recommitted to the committee, and the motion was adopted.

The following bills were introduced towards the close of yesterday's session:

House bill No. 69, by Anderson, by request, a bill for an act to amend section 3735, Revised Statutes, relating to executions issued from district courts.

House bill No. 70, by Anderson, by request, a bill for an act to amend section 3736, Revised Statutes, relating to judgments.

House bill No. 71, by Anderson, by request, a bill for an act to amend section 3737, relating to executions.

These three bills provide for the issuance of executions on judgments during the life of the judgment—eight years.

House bill No. 72, by Anderson, to provide for the method of changing county lines.

House bill No. 73, by Stevens, a bill to provide for the manner of changing county boundaries.

House bill No. 74, by Smith, for an act fixing the annual salaries of district judges and their time of payment. The amount is placed at \$4,000, payable quarterly.

House bill No. 75, by Gardner, by request, to add cities and towns which have ordinances prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors, and providing that places where liquor is sold contrary to ordinance may be declared common nuisances, and the owner fined not to exceed \$500.

Senate bill No. 9, relating to railroad cut-offs, was signed by the Speaker.

COUNTY HEALTH BOARD.

Chairman Anderson Says It Will Enforce All Necessary Rules.

Chairman Anderson, of the county board of health, was asked by a "News" reporter today if he had anything to say relative to the action of Dr. Jones, of Murray, in endeavoring to have the county attorney prosecute the trustees of certain county school districts, for allowing unvaccinated children to attend school. Mr. Anderson said that according to sections 9 and 10, of chapter 45, of the last session laws, it was the duty of the local boards of health to enforce necessary rules and regulations concerning smallpox and other contagious diseases; that it is the duty of all physicians or other persons to report all cases of infectious diseases to the local board of health. Dr. Jones is only a member of the board, and not the local board, of health, and therefore should have reported all alleged violations of the law to the board, whose duty it is to enforce the law, rules and regulations, whatever the same may be, governing such cases.

Chairman Anderson says the local board of health will enforce all rules and regulations as the law provides.

GARLAND ARRAIGNED.

Will Plead to Charge of Murder on February 13.

Only one case received attention in Judge Stewart's court this morning, which was that of the State vs. Frank Clarence Garland; defendant was arraigned on the charge of murder in the first degree, and February 13th the time set for defendant to plead.

There is always danger in using counteracts of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. The original is a safe and certain cure for piles. It is a soothing and healing salve for sores and all skin diseases. F. C. Schramm.

CHURCH NEWS.

WOODRUFF STAKE CONFERENCE.

This quarterly conference, advertised to be held February 2nd and 3rd last is postponed indefinitely.

PRIMARY NOTICE.

The Primary officers' meeting will be held in the Templeton building Saturday, February 2, 1901, at 3 o'clock. A good attendance is desired. The secretaries that have not yet sent in their reports, will please do so as soon as possible, or hand them in at the meeting.

ELLA W. HYDE, Secretary.

GRANITE STAKE.

The general priesthood, and officers of the Relief Society, Y. L. M. I. A., and Primary association, of the Granite Stake of Zion, will meet in the Farmers' ward meeting house on Saturday, the 2nd day of February, 1901, at 10 o'clock a. m.

The High Council of said Stake will meet at 9 o'clock a. m. of said day in the same place. A full attendance of all interested is desired.

FRANK Y. TAYLOR, JAMES R. MILLER, EDWIN HENNING, Presidency of Stake.

JORDAN STAKE CONFERENCE.

The quarterly conference of the Jordan Stake will be held at Sandy, Saturday and Sunday, Feb. 2nd and 3rd, commencing Saturday at 10 a. m. The Sunday afternoon meeting will probably commence at 12:30 p. m.

ORRIN P. MILLER, JAMES JENSON, Presidency of Stake.

HISTORICAL DATA.

In accordance with appointments made at the last Priesthood meeting held in the Salt Lake Stake of Zion, Elder Andrew Jensen, of the Historical office, will visit the following wards in the order named:

Twenty-fourth ward, Saturday, February 2, 10 a. m.

A punctual attendance of old settlers, ward clerks, quorum and association secretaries, with all books and records, both new and old, is kindly solicited.

PIRIETHOOD MEETING.

The regular monthly meeting of the Priesthood of the Salt Lake Stake of Zion will convene in the assembly hall, Salt Lake City, on Friday, February 1st, 1901, at 7 p. m. The ward clerks, and Elders' quorums that have not sent in their statistical reports for the year ending December 31st, 1900, are requested to bring them to this meeting without fail. The secretaries of the different organizations of the Stake are reminded to send in their reports as soon as possible. JAMES D. STELLING, Clerk of Stake.

Their Claims Set at Rest.

The claim of other cough medicines to be as good as Chamberlain's is offset by every cough medicine I have tried. I am a sufferer from Cough, Croup, Whooping Cough, and I have tried every other cough medicine I could get, but I have not found one that will cure me. I have tried Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and it has cured me. I have tried it for Cough, Croup, Whooping Cough, and I have found it to be the best of all cough medicines."

Reports show a greatly increased death rate from throat and lung troubles, due to the prevalence of croup, pneumonia and grippe. A good remedy for all these ailments is Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It is the only harmless remedy that gives immediate results. Children like it. F. C. Schramm.

Convenient for A Florida Trip.

A solid vestibule train of Dining, Sleeping and Observation Cars on which passengers may travel in comfort and convenience. For information and reservations on the train address H. R. Dering, A. G. P. Agt., 245 South Clark St., Chicago.

Millions of people are familiar with DeWitt's Little Red Pills and those who use them find them to be famous little liver pills. Never gripe. F. C. Schramm.

VALENTINES!

Wholesale and Retail.

Lace Valentines in graceful and artistic designs. Cards, Card Mounts and elegant novelties, new and up-to-date. Come in great variety.

CANNON BOOK STORE, (Deseret News, Props.) 11 and 13 Main St.

THE STANDARD.

Do you have the standard dictionary in your library or school room? If not, you are not up to date. It is the largest, best edited, best printed, best bound, and most modern work in all respects yet issued. Only a limited number on hand. Address the Deseret News.

For Over Fifty Years.

Mac, Whelan & Co. have been used for children's teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. 25 cents a bottle.

Nervous children are almost always thin children. The "out-door-boy" is seldom nervous. WHITE'S CREAM VERMIFUGE is the best preventive of nervousness. It strengthens the system and assists to that sort of flesh which creates strength and power of endurance. Price 25 cents. Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept.

MUSIC LOVERS.

All who desire information of the address, etc. of Salt Lake's music teachers, should consult the Musicians' Directory, published on the Dramatic and Musical page of the Saturday "News."

This is What They Say.